ILLEGIB

TOD Instruction
and Definitions
Table A

Guidance for Table A

Total Resources Summary and Detail of Untargeted Resources

Part I. Identification Data. (Page 1A)

Reporting Entity. The Reporting Entities are the specific Units, Activities, Projects, Offices or other components which are included in the major Intelligence Programs. A master list of all Reporting Entities in all Programs is maintained by the Executive Secretariat of the TOD Committee.

Agency or Service. Each Reporting Entity in the Department of Defense which is an integral part of the Army, Navy or Air Force will indicate its Service affiliation. Other Reporting Entities will indicate the appropriate affiliation.

Program. Indicate "CIP", "CCP", or other Program of which the Reporting Entity is a part.

Security Classification. Table A is classified SECRET when not filled in. Upon completion, reclassify Table A upward if necessary. Reporting Entities are to make their submissions at the highest classification required to present the pertinent detailed information adequately. The information called for should not be sanitized or summarized for the purpose of making it suitable for presentation under a lower security classification.

Control and Code. The Control line, near the top of both pages of Table A, should be left blank by the Reporting Entity. The Code numbers appearing through-out Table A relate only to the subsequent processing of data submissions and serve as convenient line designators on the Tables.

Part II. Resource Summary for Reporting Entity. (Page 1A)

Fiscal Year. Enter the applicable fiscal year. Note that separate tables are required for each fiscal year reported on.

TOA (Total Obligational Authority). TOA is the total resources available to the Reporting Entity programmed for use during the cited fiscal year. TOA includes not only newly-appropriated funds but also funds appropriated in or otherwise available from prior periods and programmed for use during the fiscal year being reported on. The TOA for the Reporting Entity is to be obtained from a program or budget document which will be specified in separate instructions. Wherever funds are reported, dollars should be shown in thousands (e.g., show [   ]   25X1

Cost Categories (DOD). The TOA of the Reporting Entity for the cited fiscal year is divided into the following three Cost Categories:

R&D. These costs are for activities of the kinds which are reportable under the "R&D" heading on DD Form 1570 (Program Change Request, Cost Detail) They are for research, development, test and evaluation which lead toward the production of a system, technique, or device which aids and supports intelligence activities.

Investment. These costs are defined in DOD Instruction 7040.5, dated 1 September 1966. These are the costs for activities of the kinds which are reportable under the "Investment" heading on DD Form 1570 (Program Change Request, Cost Detail).

Expense. These costs are defined in DOD Instruction 7040.5, dated 1 September 1966. These are the costs for activities of the kinds which are reportable under the "Expense" heading on DD Form 1570 (Program Change Request, Cost Detail).

Cost Categories (CIA). Reporting Entities within CIA will provide information approximately comparable to the foregoing DOD Cost Categories. This can be accomplished by aggregating Sub-Object Classes under the three foregoing headings.

Part II. Resource Summary for Reporting Entity (continued)

   Manpower (in Man Years). "Man Years" has the same meaning as when used in DD Form 1570 (Program Change Request, Manpower Detail). This total is derived by taking the annual increment in "End Strength" and dividing by two.

Part III. Recapitulation (Page 1A)

   Targeted and Untargeted Resources. The total activity relating to Intelligence to be accounted for in Table A is divided into six functional categories. These, in turn, form two groups: Targeted Resources and Untargeted Resources. The subtotals shown in Table A, Part III of Targeted and Untargeted Resources together equal the TOA and Manpower figures entered in Table A, Part II.

   "Collection", "Information Processing", "Production" and "Counterintelligence" are considered to be target-oriented, and their resources are to be further accounted for in relation to the target subdivisions shown in Tables B, C and D, in addition to the recapitulation in Table A, Part III A.

   "Research & Development", "General Support" and "Investigative Activities" are considered as not target-oriented, and their resources are to be accounted for only in Table A, Part III B (Page 1A) and in Table A, Part IV (Page 2A).

   Allocation of "Investment" and "Expense". See Section IV of Guidance for Tables B, C and D in connection with the allocation of "Investment" and "Expense" in Table A, Sections III and IV.

Part IV. Untargeted Resources (Page 2A)

   Intelligence Function Category and Subcategory Definitions. See Section III of Guidance for Tables B, C and D for definitions. These definitions apply to the intelligence function categories appearing in Part III of Table A and to the sub-categories appearing in Part IV of Table A.

Guidance for Tables B, C and D

Target Tables

I. PURPOSE OF TABLES

Table B: to relate Intelligence Functions to the Geopolitical Areas which are the targets (objectives) of those functional activities.

Table C: within each Target Area, to further subdivide targets according to subject matter (Political, Scientific, Military, etc.).

Table D: within the USSR and the Communist China Target Areas only, to further subdivide the "Military" target.

II. CONSTRUCTION OF TABLES

A. IDENTIFICATION DATA: top of Tables B, C and D.

1. All Tables (basic requirement)

Identify the "Reporting Entity", "Agency or Service", "Program", and "Fiscal Year" by filling in the spaces indicated at the top of Tables B, C and D. This identification is to be repeated at the top of each of the pages of all tables. See Guidance for Table A, Part I for explanation of these terms.

2. Tables C and D (additional requirement)

Identify the Target Area to which the table relates.

B. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

1. Assigning Security Classification

Tables B, C and D are classified SECRET when not filled in. Upon completion, reclassify the tables upward if necessary.

2. Use Highest Classification

Reporting Entities are to make their submissions at the highest classification required to present the pertinent detailed information adequately. The information called for should not be sanitized or summarized for the purpose of making it suitable for presentation under a lower security classification.

C. "CONTROL" AND "CODE"

1. "Control"

This line, which appears at the top of each page of Tables B, C and D, should be left blank by the Reporting Entity.

2. "Code"

The code numbers appearing throughout Tables B, C and D relate only to the subsequent processing of data submissions and serve as a convenient line designator on the Tables.

D. VERTICAL STUB COLUMNS: listing of Intelligence Functions

1. Category Subdivisions

The categories of "Collection" and "Information Processing" are subdivided according to the character of the activity performed and the information or materials dealt with. The subdivisions within "Collection" and "Information Processing" are synonymous except that one additional activity has been identified as part of the latter category (i.e., "General Information Storage, Retrieval and Dissemination"). The categories of "Production" and "Counter-intelligence"

II. D. <u>VERTICAL STUB COLUMNS</u> (continued)

    2. <u>Category and Subcategory Definitions</u>

        See section III, below.

    3. <u>Totals</u>

        The vertical stub columns of Tables B, C and D provide space for totalling the resources applicable to each of the four major categories ("Collection", "Information Processing", "Production" and "Counterintelligence"). An additional line is provided at the bottom of the pages of Tables B, C and D for total targeted resources.

E. <u>HORIZONTAL STUB COLUMNS</u>

        <u>Table B</u>: lists the Geopolitical Target Areas, including "Undistributed" which is to be treated as a Target Area.

        <u>Table C</u>: further subdivides a single Target Area according to subject matter; applicable to all Target Areas.

        <u>Table D</u>: further subdivides the "Military" target in connection with the USSR and the Communist China Target Areas only.

    1. <u>Target Area columns</u>

        Each Target Area is presented in four columns, headed "Investment", "Expense", "Total $", and "Man Years". The "Total $" column is a subtotal of the adjoining "Investment" and "Expense" columns. See Guidance for Table A, Part II for definitions of these headings. Funds are to be reported showing dollars in thousands (e.g., show $21;756,735 as $21,757).

    2. <u>"Target Area" Defined</u>

        The "Target Area" is the location AGAINST WHICH the intelligence effort of the Reporting Entity is directed. The location FROM WHICH the effort is carried on is <u>not</u> a Target Area unless it is also an area AGAINST WHICH the activity is directed. All installations and activities of a target country or area will be considered as part of that target country or area even if they are located in a third country (e.g., an activity directed against an Eastern European embassy located in a Latin American country would be considered as targeted against Eastern Europe).

    3. <u>Country and Regional Groupings</u>

        Three individual countries -- USSR, Communist China, Cuba -- are themselves considered to be Target Areas. Other countries are grouped by regions into nine Target Areas, as follows: Eastern Europe, Communist Asia, Southeast Asia, Far East, South Asia, Near East, Africa, Europe & North Atlantic, and Latin America. For listing of countries in each Target Area, see Guidance for Tables B, C and D, section V.

    4. <u>"Total Resources" columns</u>

        a. <u>Table B</u>. The figures in Part III A. of Table A are also to be entered in the similar boxes of the "Total Resources" columns on page 1B of Table B. These resources are to be spread, as appropriate, among the subdivisions of the vertical and horizontal columns of Table B.

        b. <u>Table C</u>. This table relates to a single, designated Target Area. The "Total Resources" column of Table C repeats the resource allocation shown in Table B for that particular Target Area.

        c. <u>Table D</u>. This table relates to a single Target Area, either the USSR or Communist China. The "Total Resources (Military Targets)" column of Table D repeats the resource allocation shown in the "Military" column of Table C for the designated Target Area.

II. E. HORIZONTAL STUB COLUMNS (continued)

    5. Allocation of "Investment" and "Expense" to Targets

        See section IV, below, for guidance on the allocation of "Investment" and "Expense" as between targets identified in Tables B, C and D.

    6. "Undistributed" columns

        a. Table B

            1. Where the activities of a Reporting Entity, in whole or in part, cannot logically or with reasonable effort or in a meaningful way be related to one specific Target Area or entirely spread among two or more specific Target Areas, appropriate entries should be made in the "Undistributed" columns.

            2. The use of the "Undistributed" columns may be appropriate when the activity of a Reporting Entity is directed simultaneously at more than one Target Area, or Worldwide, or to a remote region (e.g., Arctic, Antarctic) not covered by any one of the specific Target Areas, if (in the preceding cases) no strong rationale exists for relating the use of resources to a specific Target Area or Areas.

            3. Where apportionment among Target Areas is reasonably possible and meaningful, a Reporting Entity should not use the "Undistributed" columns.

            4. Where resources are shown in the "Undistributed" columns, the Reporting Entity should indicate by footnotes or other adequate explanation the nature of the activity, the components of its organization so included, any formula used to apportion resources, and the reason why (unless it is self-evident) the "Undistributed" columns are used.

            5. The "Undistributed" columns of Table B are to be treated as if they represented a Target Area. Accordingly, the preparation of Tables C and D to further subdivide these resources is required.

        b. Table C

            1. The "Undistributed (non-Military)" columns may be used where the other headings appear inappropriate, or where the activity of the Reporting Entity cannot logically or with reasonable effort or in a meaningful way be related to one or more of the specific headings.

            2. Subparagraph 4., directly above, applies.

    7. "Subject Targets" (Table C)

        a. The "Total Resources (on Target Area)" columns of Table C are subdivided according to the "Subject Target", i.e., the character of the information being collected and processed or of the intelligence produced.

        b. The principal distinction made in Table C is between information which is characterized as being related to a "Military" subject and that related to other subjects. The "Military" subject matter is further refined in Table D.

        c. The columns entitled "Political, Economic & Sociological" are classified, for purposes of this analysis as distinct from "Military" in character. In general, information relating to the economy of the Target Area is considered to fall under this heading; this includes information concerning military-supporting economic activities. Where economico-military information is so interrelated as to be non-separable, it will be classified as "Economic" or "Military" depending on the overall orientation of the Reporting Entity; i.e., a CIA entity will report its activities relating to such information under "Political, Economic & Sociological" while a DOD entity will report such activities under "Military".

II. E. HORIZONTAL STUB COLUMNS (continued)

    7. "Subject Targets" (Table C) (continued)

        d. The columns entitled "Science & Technology (non-Military)" make it clear from their title that they are to be used only for non-military information. This type of information, if related to military targets, is to be reported in Table D.

        e. The columns entitled "Mapping, Charting & Geography" are, for the purpose of compiling this table, to be distinguished from the "Military" columns, in spite of the fact that it is recognized that many MC&G activities represent a form of military support. The entire Mapping, Charting & Geodesy program of the CIP is to be reported hereunder. In addition, other Reporting Entities dealing with this form of subject matter will report hereunder.

    8. "Military Targets" (Table D)

        a. In the cases (only) of the USSR and Communist China, the "Total Resources (Military Targets)" are further subdivided according to the character of the military information being collected and processed or of the intelligence produced.

        b. Two sets of columns relate to "Strategic Forces", as follows:

        1. "Strategic Forces: Offensive". These consist of the ICBM force, the MRBM/IRBM force, missile submarines, the strategic bomber force, and related research and development. (Space systems, which might otherwise have been considered as "strategic", are to be reported under "Military Space Programs".)

        2. "Strategic Forces: Defensive". These consist of strategic air defense, ballistic missile defense, anti-satellite defense, and civil defense.

        c. Three sets of columns relate to "General Purpose Forces", as follows:

        1. "General Purpose Forces: Air". These include theatre air defense, tactical aviation, and the airlift capability.

        2. "General Purpose Forces: Ground". These include tactical missiles and rockets.

        3. "General Purpose Forces: Naval". These include general purpose submarines, surface forces, naval aviation, coastal defenses employing missiles, and the sealift and amphibious assault capability.

        d. One set of columns relates to "Military Special Weapons". These include biological, chemical and nuclear weapons and related defenses as well as any related research and development.

        e. One set of columns relates to "Military Space Programs". All Space activity is to be accounted for under this heading, since it is assumed for the purpose of this report that all space programs in the USSR and Communist China are military and not civilian.

        f. One set of columns relates to "Military Command & Control". This has reference only to the highest echelon of command. Secondary and other subordinate echelons are to be related to the forces which they direct or operate.

III. DEFINITIONS OF INTELLIGENCE FUNCTION CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES

    A. GENERAL

        1. The subcategories under "Collection" and "Information Processing", as shown in Tables B, C and D, are synonymous, except that the latter category contains one additional activity, namely "General Information Storage, Retrieval & Dissemination".

II. A. GENERAL (continued)

2. The subcategories under "Research & Development", which appear only on page 2A of Table A, are also synonymous with the subdivisions of "Collection" and "Information Processing", except that the "Research & Development" category also contains the following additional subdivisions: "General Information Storage, Retrieval & Dissemination"; "CI&IA"; and "Communications Services".

B. DEFINITIONS

(1000) "COLLECTION". This category includes all those activities which are designated to acquire raw information and bring it under U.S. control. (CI units and activities involved in MC&G activities include under "Collection" their activities entitled "Surveys and Data Procurement" in accordance with 1967 CIP Admin. Inst., Sec. VIII).

(1010) "Humint". This subcategory includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" activities in connection with information and/or material of all forms where human beings serve as sources and collectors.

(1011) "Overt". This subdivision of "Humint" includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" activities where the collection of information and/or material is conducted in such a manner that it may be attributed to or acknowledged by the sponsoring government or agency.

(1012) "Clandestine". This subdivision of "Humint" includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" of information and/or material where the collection activity is characterized by espionage or illicit activities. These activities are planned and executed under the sponsorship of a governmental department or agency in such a way as to assure secrecy or concealment, and to permit plausible denial by the sponsor in the event the activity is compromised.

(1020) "Imagery". This subcategory includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" activities where the information and/or material consists of any or all products of reconnaissance which provide a permanent record of the likeness of any natural or man-made features, objects, and activities reproduced on photographic material. Such imagery can be acquired through the sensing of the visual or any other segment, [   ] and high resolution radar. Within this context, "Imagery" does not include records of communications, radar signals, or telemetry data which do not reproduce the likeness of objects. Where photography is obtained in incidental support of a "Humint" collection effort (e.g., attache photography) it is not normally necessary to report the effort under "Imagery" but is considered a part of the "Humint" activity. 25X1

(1021) "Aerodynamic Platforms". This subdivision of "Imagery" includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" activities in connection with information and/or material where the collection activity is conducted by means of manned aircraft or unmanned aerodynamic vehicles such as drones.

(1022) "Land/Sea Platforms". This subdivision of "Imagery" includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" activities in connection with information and/or material where the collection activity is conducted from a ground or sea platform. If not self-evident, the nature of the platform should be identified by a footnote or other explanation supplied by the Reporting Entity.

(1023) "Other Platforms". This subdivision of "Imagery" includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" activities in connection with information and/or material where the collection activity does not fit appropriately into either of the two foregoing subdivisions. Reporting Entities will not use this subdivision unless specifically authorized to do so by higher authority. 25X1

II. B. DEFINITIONS (continued)

(1090) "Nuclear Detection Techniques". This subcategory includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" activities where the information and/or material are pertinent to the functioning of the U.S. Atomic Energy Detection System (AEDS), with particular reference to [   ] activities carried on by units and activities encompassed within the CIP, all of which should be reported hereunder. This subcategory applies particularly to specialized and technical equipment and procedures related to the subject matter. Information related to nuclear matters may also be accounted for by Reporting Entities other than the specialized units referred to above. In those cases, it may be more appropriate to utilize such subcategories as "Humint", "Imagery", "Comint", or other headings where those forms of collection are employed rather than the more specialized detection techniques which are related to this subcategory. Where resources are shown hereunder, the Reporting Entity should indicate by footnotes or other adequate explanation the nature of the activity, the components of its organization included, and any formula used to apportion resources.

(1100) "Specialized MC&G Techniques". This subcategory includes "Collection" and "Information Processing" activities where the information and/or material are to be utilized in connection with the production of maps, charts, reports, tables, aids, and other devices and products within the general fields of geographic intelligence, geodesy, hydrography, and comparable areas. This sub-

II. B. DEFINITIONS (continued)

(1100) "Specialized MC&G Techniques" (continued)

category applies particularly to activities encompassed within the MC&G program
of the CIP, all of which should be reported hereunder. It relates to activities
where specialized and technical equipment and procedures are involved. Infor-
mation relating to this general subject may also be accounted for by Reporting
Entities other than the specialized units referred to above. In those cases,
it may be more appropriate to utilize such subcategories as "Humint", "Imagery",
"Comint", or other headings where those forms of collection are employed rather
than the more specialized techniques which are related to this subcategory.
Where resources are shown hereunder, the Reporting Entity should indicate by
footnote or other adequate explanation the nature of the activity, the components
of its organization so included, and any formula used to apportion resources.

(1110) "Other". This subcategory includes "Collection" and "Information
Processing" activities where the type of information and/or material or the
techniques involved in its acquisition do not logically or appropriately fit
any of the foregoing subcategories. Where resources are shown hereunder, the
Reporting Entity should indicate by footnotes or other adequate explanation the
nature of the activity, the components of its organization so included, any
formula used to apportion resources, and the reason why (unless it is self-
evident) the "Other" columns are used.

(2000) "INFORMATION PROCESSING". This category includes those aspects of
intelligence activity which fall between the functions of "Collection" and
"Production". These are activities which are necessary to reduce raw informa-
tion to readable text, or to a form suitable for analytical exploitation, or
for storage in an intelligence data base. This category includes, but is not
limited to, document translation, reduction of electromagnetic radiation and
returns, photographic read-out and interpretation, technical analysis of ma-
terial, and the reduction of seismic, electromagnetic and acoustic data in re-
lation to nuclear detection activities. (CIP units and activities involved
in MC&G activities include under "Information Processing" their activities en-
titled "Data Reduction, Source Evaluation and Libraries" in accordance with
1967 CIP Admin. Inst., Sec. VIII).

(2010 - 2110) These subdivisions of the "Information Processing" category
are defined above. See (1010) through (1110), pages viii-x, above.

(2120) "General Information Storage, Retrieval & Dissemination". This sub-
category includes "Information Processing" activities which are carried out in
order to maintain intelligence data bases and reference systems, with or without
the use of automated equipment. This subcategory includes general purpose
libraries and sizeable specialized reference collections. Centralized service
activity performed by sizeable staff elements to receive, file, read and route
documents to intelligence analysts is included herein. In addition, sizeable
mechanisms for the distribution of processed information and/or intelligence
end product fall within this subcategory. Where resources are shown hereunder,
the Reporting Entity should indicate by footnote or other adequate explanation
the nature of the activity, the components of its organization so included, and
any formula used to apportion resources.

(3000) "PRODUCTION". This category includes all activities designed to con-
vert processed information into intelligence data through evaluation and analysis,
and the collation, correlation and synthesis of such data into finished intel-
ligence and its presentation to users. (CIP units and activities involved in
MC&G activities include under "Production" their activities entitled "Production
and Distribution" in accordance with 1967 CIP Admin. Instr., Sec. VIII.)

(4130) "COUNTERINTELLIGENCE". This category (which appears in Tables B, C
and D and in Part III A. of Table A) includes those forms of U.S. intelligence
activity and their resultant product, which are devoted to destroying the
effectiveness of inimical foreign intelligence activities and which are under-
taken to protect against espionage, sabotage and subversion. Investigations

II. B. DEFINITIONS (continued)

(4130) "COUNTERINTELLIGENCE" (continued)

which have a direct and important connection with the functioning of an intel-
ligence agency may, if appropriate, be considered to form a part of "Counter-
intelligence", rather than being classified under "Investigative Activities"
(see next paragraph); if sufficiently numerous, doubtful situations of this
type should be discussed with the TOD Committee for special handling.

(4140) "INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES". This category (which appears only in
Parts III B. and IV of Table A) includes activities concerned with personnel
security investigations conducted as a prerequisite to employment by the U.S.
Government, for access to classified material, criminal investigations, and
other administrative investigations generally similar to the foregoing. (See
"Counterintelligence", above.)

(5000) "RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT". As a functional category of intelligence
activity, "Research & Development" is a form of support which is rendered to
the primary intelligence functions of "Collection", "Information Processing"
"Production" and "Counterintelligence". It also supports other specialized
activities, the most important of which is the "Communications Services" (which
is within the "General Support" functional category) that have been established
and are operated especially to handle communications of an intelligence character.

Note that "R&D" is listed, also, as one of the "Cost Categories" of
Table A. For TOD purposes, data on R&D resources are compiled and classified
both under the "Cost Category" (Table A, Part II) and under the "Function Cate-
gory" (Table A, Part IV). However, the R&D activities and the resources noted
under both of these categories are the same.

"Research & Development" as a function category is not target-oriented,
and consequently does not appear on Tables B, C and D. However, there are cases
where, within a single fiscal year, project hardware moves from the stage of re-
search and development to an operational status. In the case of such a developing
system or such hardware, costs are to be allocated to the other intelligence
function involved (e.g., "Collection", "Information Processing", "Production",
"Counterintelligence") when the system or hardware moves into an operational
status. With particular reference to the "Collection" function, the costs of
such a system or hardware will fall under "Collection" for TOD purposes once the
system has begun to collect data against a target and to operate in the environ-
ment for which it was intended, or once the system has been made available for
operations as part of a contingency reserve. When the system or hardware has
thus moved to an operational status, the applicable resources are to be target-
oriented on Tables B, C and D. Where the foregoing circumstances exist and costs
are to be allocated, the Reporting Entity should indicate by footnote or other
adequate explanation the nature of the activity, the components of its organiza-
tion so included, and any formula used to apportion resources. Doubtful situations
should be discussed with the TOD Committee in advance.

· (5010 - 5110). These subdivisions of the "Research & Development" category
are defined above. See (1010) through (1110), pages viii-x, above.

(5120) "General Information Storage, Retrieval & Dissemination". For this sub-
division of the "Research & Development" category, the definition which appears
above under "Information Processing" (see (2120), page -x-) is applicable.

(5130) "CI&IA". This subdivision of the "Research & Development" category
relates to research and development being carried on in order to support the
activities falling within the definitions (see above) of "Counterintelligence"
and "Investigative Activities".

(5170) "Communications Services". This subdivision of the "Research & De-
velopment" category relates to research and development being carried on in order
to support communications functions which are related to intelligence activities.
These "Communication Services" are defined (see below) under the subcategory of
the same name which is within the "General Support" function.

III. B. <u>DEFINITIONS</u> (continued)

(6000) "<u>GENERAL SUPPORT</u>". This category includes those activities whi provide logistic, administrative and/or management type assistance fo th conduct of substantive intelligence activities. The category applies pri cipally to undertakings of significant size which are more commonly found the higher headquarters. In general, the support components within f eld and activities need not be identified separately under "General support" h should be target-oriented and included under the substantive intelligence tion(s) which they serve (i.e., "Collection", "Information Processing", "] tion", "Counterintelligence".) Sizeable support activities at higher headc which are not reasonably allocable to substantive activities may be identif under "General Support" (Table A). Reporting Entities showing resources ir category should append footnotes or other adequate explanation to idertify components so included and any formula used to apportion the resources. (e units and activities involved in MC&G activities include under "General Support" their activities entitled "Services" and "Operations and Maintenance of Fa in accordance with 1967 CIP Admin. Instr., Sec. VIII.)

(6160) "<u>Management & Control</u>". This subcategory includes those organiza components whose principal function is to give executive direction, exercis neral management, or otherwise provide guidance and control for the conduc substantive intelligence activities. In general, this subcategory includes managerial-type resources at higher headquarters (e.g., the top levels of ment in DIA and CIA), and management functions at levels below the foregoi normally not to be broken out and identified here except where the Reportir tity desires to do so in order to serve a particular purpose. Where r sour are shown hereunder, the Reporting Entity should indicate by footnotes or adequate explanation the components of its organization so included and ar mula used to apportion resources.

(6170) "<u>Communications Services</u>". This subcategory includes principally resources of the DSSCS (SPINTCOMM/CRITICOMM) and Command & Control (CPICOM) systems in the Department of Defense, and the resources of the worldwide cc cation system maintained and operated by the CIA for the use of that Agency the Department of State.

(6180) "<u>Administrative ADP Services</u>". This subcategory includes the res in the form of ADP facilities and equipment utilized for administrative fun (e.g., turning out payrolls, handling personnel records, and other adi ist applications). ADP facilities and equipment utilized for substantive intell data handling are <u>not</u> to be reported herein, but rather fall within the app riate subdivisions of other functional categories (e.g., "Collection", "Infor mation Processing", etc.). Where ADP facilities and equipment serve to b th i s trative and substantive purposes, it is anticipated that the lessor user report on the basis of time charges while the ownership of the equipmen vi related to the major user. Where resources are shown hereunder, the Reportr Entity should indicate by footnote or other adequate explanation the nature the activity and any formula used to apportion resources.

(6110) "<u>Other Services</u>". This subcategory includes those sizeable suppor activities which warrant separate identification. They may relate to trainir supply, medical, personnel, security, finance, transportation, or other admir trative or logistic services. These activities are normally found only at higher headquarters. Support services not identified separately herein shoul be included appropriately as part of the resources used to carry out the sub stantive functions of the Reporting Entity. Where resources are shown heret the Reporting Entity should indicate by footnotes or other adequate explanat the nature of the activity, the components of its organization so included, any formula used to apportion resources.

IV. ALLOCATION OF "INVESTMENT" AND "EXPENSE" TO TARGETS

A. RATIONALE

In the allocation of "Investment" and "Expense" resources to target (Tables B, C and D), the guidelines can only be general. Each Reporting Entity should select those criteria which in its judgment best reflect its particular circumstances. As a result, it is essential that in each case a statement explaining the allocation rationale be provided as a part of the TOD submission of the Reporting Entity.

B. "INVESTMENT"

In general, resources should be allocated upon the basis of planned or programmed tasking against targets. It is recognized that "Investment" in most instances represents the creation of capabilities for future years, and hence the "Investment" allocation to targets in the TOD reporting year will not reflect operating capabilities for that year but rather will reflect a plan or decision to apply the indicated resources to given Target Areas.

C. "EXPENSE" (current and projected years)

In the case of "Expense", which represents operating costs for current and projected program year capabilities (e.g., for FY 1968), resources should also be allocated upon the basis of planned tasking.

D. "EXPENSE" (prior years)

In the event of historical reporting of "Expense" (e.g., for FY 1967), the allocation to target should be based on actual tasking.

25X1

E. CONTINGENCIES

Resources for intelligence contingencies may be shown as "Undistributed" unless the planning contingency is restricted to a given Target Area, in which case that Area should be identified.

Next 3 Page(s) In Document Exempt

TOD Schedule

Data call	17 Nov 1967
Data submission	31 Dec 1967
Data review & collation (additional data call if necessary)	31 Dec 1967-15 Feb 1968
Final report	15 Mar 1968